

plished, Wykeham had disbursed 20,000 marks of his own requeat.

The building of the college at Oxford, which he called 'St. Mary College of Winchester in Oxford,' was begun in 1380, and was finished in 1386; that of the college at Winchester was begun in 1387, and was finished in 1393. The papal bull confirming the statutes of the college at Oxford is dated 19th July, 1398. As soon as his two colleges were erected, he catered upon another great work, which still remains a monument of his taste and munificence: he resolved to rebuild his cathedral in the greater part of its extent. This undertaking he commenced in 1395, and he just lived to see it brought to a close in about ten years after. His death took place at South Waltham, about eight o'clock on the morning of Saturday, the 27th of September, 1404.

#### WESTMINSTER COURT OF SEWERS.

On Friday the 13th, a numerously attended special court was held, Captain Bague, R.N., in the chair. Mr. Le Breton moved, and Mr. T. L. Donaldson seconded. "That the following order of court of the 16th of January, 1846, that it is not expedient to invite candidates to apply for the office of surveyor until a trial shall have been made of the fitness of Mr. Phillips for that office, whose form of sewer has been adopted by this court, be rescinded." Carried.—Ayes, 18: Messrs. Allasson, Bathurst, Haylis, Branscomb, Cantwell, Crace, Chalmers, T. L. Donaldson, W. L. Donaldson, Gutch, Hawkes, Keodall, Knight, Le Breton, Mayhew, Perry, Willoughby, and John White. Noes, 12: Hon. Philip Bouverie, Hon. Fred. Byng, Messrs. Bidwell, Cole, Cumberlege, Fuller, Goddard, J. Gunter, R. Gunter, Leslie, Willmott, and Wood.

Mr. T. L. Donaldson moved, and Mr. Edward Willoughby seconded, "That a chief surveyor be appointed at a salary of 5000. per annum."

An amendment was moved by Mr. Robert Gunter, and seconded by Mr. Baylis, that the salary of chief surveyor be 4000. per annum. The amendment was lost, eleven voting for it, twelve against it.

The original motion was then put and lost:—Ayes 11; noes 12.

Notice was given of motions to rescind various other recent orders of court.

#### LIST OF NEW PATENTS

RELATIVE TO ARCHITECTURE, ENGINEERING, &c.  
GRANTED FOR ENGLAND.

Furnished by Mr. A. Prince, of the Office for Patents of Inventions, Lincoln's-in Fields, London.  
[SIX MONTHS FOR ENROLLMENT.]

Conrad Haverkam Greenbow, of North Shields, gent., for improvements in the construction of railways and railway carriages. Jan. 6.

Charles Chinnock, of Cook's Grounds, Chelsea, for improvements in the construction and methods of extending and compressing articles of furniture for domestic use, also applicable in cutlery, workmen's tools, windows, blinds, shutters, and similar useful purposes. Jan. 12.

George Tillett, of Snow-hill, ironmanger, for improvements in stores and fire-places. Jan. 13.

Joseph Maudsley, of the firm of Maudsley and Field, of Lambeth, engineers, for improvements in propelling and propelling machinery. Jan. 13.

Edmond Leahy, of Cork, Ireland, civil engineer, for certain improvements in locomotive carriages intended to be employed on ordinary roads. Jan. 15.

William Benson, of Allerwash House, Haydock-bridge, Northumberland, gent., for certain improvements in machines for the manufacture of tiles and other plastic substances. Jan. 15.

John Braithwaite, of Bedford-square, civil engineer, for certain improvements in heating, lighting, and ventilating. Jan. 20.

William Mallos, of Mansion House-place, London, and West Bromwich, Stafford, iron master, for certain improvements in the construction of buildings. July 20.

John Nott, of Cork, gent., for certain improvements in the means of communicating intelligence from one place to another. Jan. 20.

George Hinton Bovill, of Millwall, engineer, for improvements in the manufacture of prop.

Andre Etienne, of Hatton-garden, gent., for improvements in the construction of railways, railway-carriages, and in the means of preventing accidents on railways. Jan. 31.

James Pilbrow, of Tottenham, engineer, for certain improvements in propelling on land and water. Jan. 31.

#### IRELAND.

Furnished by Rich. Telford, (Office of Patents, 5, Harcourt-street, Dublin.)

William Newton, of the Office for Patents, 66, Chancery-lane, London, engineer, for improvements in machinery, to be employed in the manufacturing of nails, rivets, screws, and pins. December 30, 1845.

#### Correspondence.

##### RETURNS RELATIVE TO THE BUILDINGS ACT.

SIR,—At the present time, while the expediency of revising the new Buildings Act is being generally mooted, I consider it highly desirable that we should have as much official data as possible, to assist in guiding us in our reasonings, convictions, and suggestions. With this view, I beg to express a hope, through the medium of your valuable work, that some member of Parliament will move for a return of the working of the Act, commencing with the appointments of the respective officers, and containing accounts of the expenses of each department; the receipts in the shape of grants, fees, contributions, &c.; the total number of awards and modifications made; the number of candidates who have presented themselves for examination, accompanied by the results; and such other information as may enable the profession, as well as the public, to judge more accurately than they can at present of the value of the existing law.

In the event of your taking the same view as myself of the necessity of these returns, I trust that you will use your influence in endeavouring to get them made as early in the session as possible.—I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

STRUCTURE.

#### Miscellaneous.

THE CHURCH OF ST. DENIS, PARIS.—A correspondent of the *Literary Gazette* says, some alarm has been excited by the discovery that one of the towers of the Abbey of St. Denis is in danger of falling in. It was only a few years ago that this splendid and ancient church was restored by his majesty. Any accident happening to it would be deeply lamented by every one of those who, no matter what be their country or their creed, cannot gaze upon a venerable historical monument without emotion. Of all the historical edifices of France, perhaps that of St. Denis is the most interesting. It was one of the very first churches that Christianity caused to be erected in the kingdom of France, and is venerable from its great age alone—a thousand years or more. For centuries it was the burial-place of the kings of France; and their ashes reposed in peace within its walls until scattered to the winds by the fury of the revolution. Even now it contains their tombs, piously restored by the present king. It is remarkable for its architectural beauty, for its old painted glass, and for the chaste elegance of its decorations. It has figured, too, in many important national events. Of course, prompt measures have been taken by the authorities to guard against any danger to so venerable a pile, and it is to be hoped that they will be crowned with success.—We learn since that the tower must be taken down.

CONCRETE.—We learn from a French paper that the works for the auxiliary port of La Joliette, at Marseilles, are commenced. Immense blocks of concrete, 13 yards cubic measure in size, have been sunk for the foundation, and by the effects of time and submersion will form one solid immovable mass. The cost of each block, with labour of sinking it, is estimated at 3000.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE.—At the last meeting of the committee, held on the 13th, for archaeological discussion, it was announced that, in consequence of the interest expressed by the members of the Institute in these meetings, and the want of sufficient room to accommodate them, the next meeting would be held at the Institution of Civil Engineers, 25, Great George-street, Westminster.

SOCIETY OF ANTIQVARIAS.—At a recent meeting of the society, Mr. A. J. Kempe communicated an account of the circular encampment which occupies the commanding position at the S.W. angle of Wimbledon Common, considered by Camden as marking the place where the conflict occurred between Cædwalla, King of the West Saxons, and Ethelbert, King of Kent, A.D. 562. In Camden's time, this camp was called Bensbury. Mr. Kempe regarded this fortress as a work of earlier date than the sixth century. The appellation of such ancient fortresses may supply some evidence in regard to the period of their construction, and Mr. Kempe remarked that the British term, Dinas, Dubun, or in more soft pronunciation, Too or Tune, a fortified elevated post, appears always to indicate a British origin. The camp at Wimbledon has all the characteristics of such British strongholds. At the following meeting Mr. Gwynn, on exhibiting a peculiarly long bronze spear-head, lately found in the Fulham-road, took the opportunity to say "that an increasing anxiety is observable amongst all classes of people for the preservation of old relics. Being thrown into contact with labourers, mechanics, and others, in the course of professional practice, I have frequent opportunities of judging on this head, and have lately seen in the class alluded to, instances of liberal feeling and evidences of enlightened views, which would bare given credit for men in higher stations."

OXFORD ARCHITECTURAL SOCIETY.—A meeting of this society was held on the 11th instant, at their new room, Holywell-street, (late the Music-room), the president in the chair, surrounded by one of the largest attendance of members that has ever been known. The spacious and lofty room is well calculated for the purposes of the society, a large selection of casts of architectural details are chronologically arranged on either side of the room, and the walls facing the entrance are hung with specimens of ancient sepulchral brasses; in the centre of the room is a large cast of the beautiful alabaster tomb in Norbury church, which had been presented to the society by the Earl of Shrewsbury, some time back, but which, from want of space, they had been hitherto unable to exhibit. There is also an extensive library, a large collection of drawings and engravings, which have been arranged by the secretaries, so as to make them available for reference to the architectural student. Nine new members were admitted, and fourteen others announced for election at the next meeting of the society, fixed for Tuesday, the 24th of February. A report from the committee, congratulating the society on being settled in their new abode, was read by Wm. Trevor Parkins, S.C.L., of Merton College, honorary secretary; after which a paper was read by Mr. Cox, of Trinity College, on "The Development of Anglican Ecclesiastical Architecture," which he intimated had reached perfection in the period of the decorated style.

A MODEL LODGING-HOUSE FOR THE POOR IN LONDON.—Within the last six weeks a model lodging-house for the poor has been opened at No. 27, King-street, Drury-lane. The house has undergone a thorough repair, and is fitted up to accommodate forty single men or boys. Each will have a separate bed, and every means has been taken to ensure the health and comfort of the inmates. The terms are fourpence per night, which include the use of a common kitchen, well supplied with every article requisite to prepare a meal. There is a plentiful and constant supply of hot and cold water; a good fire is kept burning until eleven o'clock at night, and the gas is laid on. We speak from inspection, and are disposed to think that it will not only answer the benevolent object of the gentleman at whose expense the house has been fitted up, but will probably induce others to follow his example.

PLATE GLASS.—The reduction of the duty upon plate-glass has increased the demand for that material to so great an extent that many months must elapse before the existing orders can be executed. As an indication of the prosperous state of this branch of manufacture, it may be noted, that at a general meeting of the proprietors of the Thames Plate-glass Company, held last week at the Piazza Hotel, Covent-garden, it was determined to enlarge their works to nearly double their present size, and a dividend of 6 per cent. was declared.